IOWA STORED ENERGY PLANT AGENCY TRAER, IOWA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
FEBRUARY 29, 2008 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
OFFICIALS	. 1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Assets	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
OTHER REPORT	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audits of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	9
Schedule of Findings	11

OFFICIALS

Administrative Board -

Dennis Fannin

President

Osage Municipal Utilities

John Bilsten

Vice-President

Algona Municipal Utilities

Scott Tonderum

Secretary

Graettinger Municipal Light Plant

Pat Parker

Treasurer

City of Panora

Neil Ruddy

Trustee

Carlisle Municipal Utilities

Others -

Kent Holst

ISEPA Development Director Iowa Stored Energy Plant Agency

Bob Haug

Ex Officio Board member

Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities

O'Donnell, Ficenec, Wills & Ferdig, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

4815 South 107th Avenue

Omaha, Nebraska 68127-1904

Gerald A. Wills, C.P.A. Ronald W. Ferdig, C.P.A. Lawrence A. Wolfe, C.P.A. Richard P. Edgar, C.P.A. Steven M. Povich, C.P.A. John Keblesh, C.P.A. 402-592-3800 Fax: 402-592-7747 www.ofwf.com

Gregory A. Harr, C.P.A. Dwain E. Wulf, C.P.A. Daniel R. Holt, C.P.A. Daniel A. Dudley, C.P.A. Geoffrey F. Schnathorst, C.P.A. Catherine T. Kellogg, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Iowa Stored Energy Plant Agency Traer, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of lowa Stored Energy Plant Agency and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows as of and for the years ended February 29, 2008 and February 28, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of Iowa Stored Energy Plant Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the lowa Stored Energy Plant Agency as of February 29, 2008 and February 28, 2007, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2008, on our consideration of lowa Stored Energy Plant Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

lowa Stored Energy Plant Agency has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

O'DONNELL, FICENEC, WILLS & FERDIG, LLP

October 22, 2008

2

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 29, 2008 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2007

ASSETS		2008	-	2007
Cash and Invested Funds - Operating Account IPAIT Accounts Total Cash and Invested Funds Accounts Receivable	\$ —	1,927 47,628 49,555 5,000	\$	485 226,245 226,730 92,740
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	54,555	\$	319,470
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Accounts Payable - Trade Due to Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities Payroll Tax Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ —	63,638 33,100 - 96,738	\$	247,029 33,100 1,819 281,948
Net Assets (Deficit) - Unrestricted (Deficit)		(42,183)		37,522
Total Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)	\$	54,555	\$	319,470

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2007

	2008	2007	
OPERATING REVENUE: Contract Revenue Member Contributions	\$ 377,535 80,000 457,535	\$ 1,068,755 185,000 1,253,755	
Total Operating Revenue	407,000	1,200,100	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salary Expense	60,000	44,500	
Payroll Taxes	5,101	3,404	
Insurance Expense	3,170	2,550	
Legal Expense	80,220	121,798	
Office Expense	4,710	2,277	
Consulting Expense	348,833	1,016,695	
Meeting Expense	22,275	17,709	
Advertising Expense	135	42,489	
Accounting Expense	19,017	12,808	
Rent Expense		8,000	
Total Operating Expenses	543,4 <u>61</u>	<u>1,272,230</u>	
Operating Income (Loss)	(85,926)	(18,475)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE:			
Interest Income	6,221	4,566	
	(79,705)	(13,909)	
Change in Net Assets Net Assets, Beginning of Year	37,522	51,431	
Net Assets (Deficit), End of Year	\$ (42,183)	\$ 37,522	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2007

		2008		2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Receipts from Operations	\$	545,275	\$	1,368,935
Cash Payments for Operations	<u></u>	(728,671)		(1,223,915)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(183,396)		145,020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received on Investment Earnings		6,221		4,566
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Invested Funds		(177,175)		149,586
Cash and Invested Funds, Beginning of Year		226,730		77,144
Cash and Invested Funds, End of Year	\$	49,555	<u>\$</u>	226,730
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		•		
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	i		•	(40.475)
Operating Loss	\$	(85,926)	\$	(18,475)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities -		07.740		70.400
Accounts Receivable		87,740		78,180
Unbilled Revenue Decrease		(400,004)		37,000 405.468
Accounts Payable - Trade Increase (Decrease)		(183,391)		105,468 958
Payroll Tax Liabilities Increase (Decrease)		(1,819)		900
Due to Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities Increase (Decrease)		-		(58,111)
	·	(400.005)		445.000
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>(183,396</u>)	<u>\$</u>	145,020

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization -

lowa Stored Energy Plant Agency (ISEPA) was organized on August 2, 2005, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of ISEPA is to provide joint and coordinated action regarding the acquisition, financing and administration of its member interest in an electric plant or plants using natural gas or other gases, wind, biomass, air or other similar or related energy sources as a source for the generation of electric power. The organization has retained legal and consulting experts to assist in identifying project financing strategies and structures to be used in meeting the goals associated with their objectives.

ISEPA members are either public or private agencies who are bound by the terms of the 28E agreement filed with the Iowa Secretary of State.

Management has designated four departments which each share in ISEPA's entire costs. Once operations begin, the four departments may each operate independently, incurring expenses and generating revenues from the other departments, as well as from other entities. The departments are as follows:

- Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) This department will be the electric generating facility which will consist of a generating plant and the related operations.
- 2. Transmission (TRNS) This department will own electrical transmission lines for both incoming and outgoing electricity.
- 3. Wind Turbines (WIND) This department will consist of wind turbines which will be erected to produce electricity.
- 4. Underground (UNDG) This department will consist of several billion cubic feet of storage capacity for compressed air. This storage will consist of leases for underground storage rights with several property owners, numerous wells costing approximately \$500,000 each, and extensive underground piping to manifold the wells together.

B. Reporting Entity -

Generally accepted accounting principles require ISEPA (the reporting entity) to consider if it has oversight responsibility or control over any other legal entity. Control or dependence is determined by appointing a voting majority of the governing board of another organization and, (a) have the ability to impose its will or (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the financial burdens of another organization. ISEPA has no such oversight or control and therefore has no component units which meet the criteria to be included in these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is measured and basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting determines the timing of when to recognize the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The applicable generally accepted accounting principles are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

As a 28 E organization, ISEPA is organized and presents its financial statements as a governmental proprietary enterprise fund using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. As such, the fund measurement objective is the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows similar to a private business entity. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

D. Revenue Recognition -

ISEPA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with its principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Budget -

ISEPA is not required to and does not publish or approve a public budget. Accordingly, it is unable to comply with the requirement to present budgetary information in these financial statements. ISEPA does, however, prepare an internal-use-only budget as required by Chapter 28E of the Code of lowa.

F. Use of Estimates -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Cash and Invested Funds -

Cash and invested funds (cash equivalents) for the purpose of reporting cash flows, consists of cash and funds in operating bank accounts, including lowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT).

H. Contributions -

The members of ISEPA will receive ownership interests in any plant construction or joint venture resulting from this development stage period.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

ISEPA is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by ISEPA; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

All monies deposited with Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) are held in the IPAIT Diversified Portfolio. The balances totaling \$47,628 and \$226,245 for 2008 and 2007, respectively, are not FDIC insured as IPAIT is not considered a financial institution. Instead, IPAIT is a common law trust established under Iowa law which authorizes Iowa public agencies to jointly invest moneys pursuant to a joint investment agreement. IPAIT is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in IPAIT are not classified as to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

lowa Stored Energy Plant Agency paid Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities (IAMU) administrative fees for services performed in 2007. IAMU no longer provided those services in the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008. Total fees to IAMU for the year ended February 28, 2007, were \$12,657.

NOTE 4 - NET ASSET DEFICIT

Management is aware of the net asset deficit and is in the process of eliminating it. Management is currently seeking investments from municipalities, in addition to exploring funding from federal government sources to help assist the organization to continue operations at a financially positive level.

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to February 29, 2008, ISEPA contracted with Sandia National Laboratories to provide computer modeling of the resources and loads of Missouri River Energy Services, a joint action agency and potential investor in ISEPA. The contract total price is \$117,000 and requires delivery of six separate progress update reports due between May 22, 2008, and November 15, 2008.

OTHER REPORT

O'Donnell, Ficenec, Wills & Ferdig, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

4815 South 107th Avenue

Omaha, Nebraska 68127-1904

Gerald A. Wills, C.P.A. Ronald W. Ferdig, C.P.A. Lawrence A. Wolfe, C.P.A. Richard P. Edgar, C.P.A. Steven M. Povich, C.P.A. John Keblesh, C.P.A. 402-592-3800 Fax: 402-592-7747 www.ofwf.com

Gregory A. Harr, C.P.A. Dwain E. Wulf, C.P.A. Daniel R. Holt, C.P.A. Daniel A. Dudley, C.P.A. Geoffrey F. Schnathorst, C.P.A. Catherine T. Kellogg, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

lowa Stored Energy Plant Agency Traer, lowa

We have audited the financial statements of the Iowa Stored Energy Plant Agency (ISEPA) as of and for the years ended February 29, 2008 and February 28, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered ISEPA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ISEPA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of ISEPA's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects ISEPA's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of ISEPA's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by ISEPA's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by ISEPA's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the ISEPA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the ISEPA's operations for the years ended February 29, 2008 and February 28, 2007 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of ISEPA. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

ISEPA's responses to findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the organizations responses, we did not audit ISEPA's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of governance and management, members and customers of ISEPA, and other parties to whom it may report and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

O'DONNELL, FICENEC, WILLS & FERDIG, LLP

October 22, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Instances of Non-Compliance:

No Matters were noted.

Reportable Conditions:

No matters were noted.

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- (1) <u>Questionable Expenses</u> No expenses that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979, were noted.
- (2) <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of money for travel expenses of spouses of lowa Stored Energy Plant Agency officials or employees were noted.
- (3) <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Administrative Board minutes but were not.
- (5) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa were noted.